DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

# ITS WORK COMPLETE.

The World's Fair Convention Now a Thing of the Past.

A CHARTERED CORPORATION.

The Acticles Drawn Up and the Directors Qualify.

THE BARBECUE A SUCCESS.

one Thomsand People Eat Barbeaued Meat. The Convention a Success—What the Delegates Said - The Proceedings in Full-Conventionalities.

its life expired with the Explis gavel at 11;20 yes-The convention was a many respects. It was com-Local prejudices were delegates pulled together for the success of the is a very justy, healthy is a credit to its parents graficent commonwealth

a rush in that conconner born, and handled as easily as though it resolutions were deconsidered that the work

dispiriously and that the the Texas exhibit at the be one of the grandest to redeemed her reputa

Everything possible or visit to the city a it is safe to say each and

one though of One of the Most Im. portion Meetings Yet Held.

on Chaleman Exall called the er and announced that it body convene, but owing rent the committee on resolu-not renty to report, the opening extended ton or fifteen minutes. Visitions read invitations to then to visit the public schools built of products at the Union

er Esch Chaleman

the following: Let sealer tailed to make an a to have the state represented a Colorabian exposition to be inv of Chicago in the year 1893;

the said Commbian exposition

of the United States immeasurable rea advance in every this Union should be credit-

s ate of Texas will derive compacticipation in this rawing attention to her vast more to healthy immi-

> to roake an appropriation set forth, the people of on assembled in the city reby determine to or tably represented at urtion and maintainance building on the World's Texas as may be

the adoption of the acion state in writing the - association for the first

ceneral laws of the state encouragement of agrian exposition and to enfrom and promote educa-tersigned subscribers for into the following articles

was World's fair exhibit

all he the encouragement a borticulture, the mainproducts, and the encour ration and the promotion of exposition and secure

for the transaction shall be Fort Worth

## for which this association is

ber of its directors shall be directors for the first year

cized capital stock of this be \$300,000, divided into of \$1 each, provided this as be authorized to commence n so much as \$25,000 of said ce of a Texas state exhibit ept the exhibits from the sev of the state of Texas, but no d fund shall be used to secure to the same at their own ex-And in order to entitle the severa state of Texas to the priv exhibiting their products in said subscribe and pay for shares to the amount

10 cents per capita of the population of ach county as shown by the census of 1890. 7. There shall be a board of state commissioners consisting of thirty-eight stock-holders of this association of whom the board of directors shall be seven, and the remaining thirty-one shall be elected by the board of directors, one from each senatorial district in the state of Texas. The said district in the state of Texas. The said board of state commissioners shall consti-tute an advisory board to the board of di-rectors in promoting the objects of this as-sociation in the state of Texas. S. There shall be a board of lady man-agers of the Texas World's fair exhibit as-sociatios to be composed of such numbers

and to perform such duties as may be pre cribed by the board of directors.

Resolved, that the railroad companies of

the state be invited and urgently requested to co-operate with this association and to assist financially in assuring its success. WALTER GRESHAM, Chairman,

Pursuant to the instructions contained in the report of the committee, Chairman Exail appointed R. M. Wynne of Fort Worth, John M. Claiborne of New Birming-ham, Mr. Slayden of Waco, H. E. Peyton of Corpus Christi and Mr. Gill of Dallas as a committee to select the directors of the Texas World's fair exhibit association. The committee on directors submitted the names of the following gentlemen as direc-

W. C. Conuor, Dallas; R. B. Parrott, Waco; John F. Dickinson, secretary of the World's fair, Austin; H. B. Andrews, San Antonio; T. J. Hurley, Fort Worth; J. R. Rice, Hyatt; J. N. Browning, Clarendon.

#### THE SEAL CHOSEN.

And the Directors-Elect Qualify and Are Now Ready for Business.

At 4 o'clock p. m. the gentlemen who were present at the fair convention, Messrs. T. J. Fluriev, J. N. Browning, R. B. Par-rott and John T. Dickinson, who were apcointed directors by the convention committee, also Secretary H. H. Holmes, met met in the office of Attorneys Wynne & McCart and held an informal meeting.

The articles of organization, as set forth by the report of the committee on resolutions, were re-read, the gentlemen actions, were re-read, the gentlemen acknowledged their signatures and the articles were given to Hon. J. N. Browning, who leaves for Austin to-night at 8:10. Upon arriving in Austin Mr. Browning will

ake out a charter for the association under the name of the Texas World's fair and exhibit association. The directors also decided to meet in Waco at 3 o'clock Friday evening and tele-grams of the meeting have been sent to absent members, notifying them of the

meeting.
The directors discussed the adoption of a seal, finally settling among themselves that one described as follows should be used: A round seal, with a star in the center and flourishes around the edges. On the outer edge of the scal the words "Texas World's Fair Exhibit Association. May, 1891," will appear. In the center of the star the word 'Texas' will be inserted, and under this word the motto, "Great in Heart, as in Territory," will appear.

#### THE BARBECUE.

mitten on resolutions then sub-report which was as follows:

Just before the adjournment of the convention the amouncement was made that the Santa Fe would have a special train at the brewery for the free transportation of the delegates and others to the stockyards, where an old-fashioned barbeene was in progress. The Santa Fe, however, had nuthorized THE GAZETTE to announce 1 o'clock as the time and accordingly the start was not made until that hour.

Four coaches were soon crowded, over 400 people being on board, and the aisles and platforms being crowded, yet the run was made in good time and not an accident or mishap occurred to mar the pleasure of the visit. When it is remembered that exthe visit. When it is remembered that ex-cursions of this kind are out of the ordi-nary and that coaches had to be sent here from other points, and the business handled by the yard men instead of regular train crews, the remarkable care exer-cised becomes apparent. Then again the Santa Fe suspended its business in hand by this crew in order that Fort Worth's be conveyed to from the barbecue without delay or hindrance. The thanks of the people are due to Mr. P. T. Downes, from division superintendent, who gave the running of the train, the furnishing of the

equipment his personal attention, and to whom is due the fact of the train being provided free of any expense to the people.

Upon arriving at the grounds the visitors were shown through the packing house, the ladies evidently not being deeply inter-ested in the hog killing process, hurrying ested in the log killing process, hurrying from the killing into the cooling rooms. Great interest was manifested in the huge stacks of meat in various processes of curing. Emerging from the packing house the throng passed on to the stockyards hotel, a few feet east of which were the tables, and where the cooks were bus cooking the meat. The majority of growd had not had time for dinner, and the manner in which the barbecued meats dis-appeared was a caution. They stood six deep around the tables for over two hours. After the hungry throng had been thoroughly satisfied, speeches were made by Col. Hoxie, Gen. Cameron and others, in which due attention was paid to the occasion. During the speech-making an enterprising photographer climbed upon the huge tank occasion. climbed upon the huge tank north of the crowd and 'caught the shadow' of the immense throng, the ma-jority of whom were unaware of what was taking place. Resolutions were drafted and read, extending the thanks of the visit-

#### WHAT THEY SAY.

The Opinions of Some of the Delegate Regarding the Convention-

ors to the packing house people and the Santa Fe company for the manner in which the guests had been treated. This com-

train left the stockyards for the city at 4:30

pleted the afternoon programme and

Hon. Walter Gresham-"I think these conventions are a good thing. It serve break down the barriers of local predjuand by bringing people together from differ ent portions of the state promotes sociability broader views of the interests of their state and its resources. This exhibit at the Co-lumbian exposition will be worth millions nothing else can the magnificent resources of our empire state. It will not only show the world, but our own people who attend, of what Texas has to depend on. It will also foster a feeling of state pride and cause Texans to say: This is from the promised land, where health and wealth awaits a man if he's willing to toil, if he only will gather the fruits of the soil."

Hon. J. N. Browning-"Your convention was a magnificent success and your enterprising people deserve great credit. I feel that a good work has been started and that it will result in bringing thousands of substantial and solid immigrants to the

state."
Mr. H. H. Holmes—"I consider the convention was a colossal and successful one The hospitality of your people guaran-teed it as a success in advance, and the delegates came prepared to witness a suc-cess. Fort Worth deserves great credit for its enterprise, and I assure you that we Western people admire your pluck and

energy."
Secretary John T. Dickinson—"I came down to Texas in order to arouse a proper sentiment of pride in the hearts of my people, and I think this convention has aided me in a wonderful manner. Yes, I think it was a success—a grand success such a success that only Fort Worth car such a success that only Fort Worth can assure—and I sincerely thank the people of Fort Worth for their co-operation and en-terprise in starting the ball. Much of the great success of this convention is due to

Mr. T. J. Huricy, of whom your people

should feel truly proud."

R. B. Parrott—"I think that the conven tion did good work and the board of di-rectors will lend every effort toward per-fecting a strong and healthy organization. We will meet in Waco next Friday for this purpose and, while our plans have not been mapped out, we will work in harmony and endeavor to enthuse the public. Of course, the public readily understands that it will never do for Texas to go unrepresented at never do for Texas to go unrepresented at this fair, and we expect earnest and candid co-operation, without any feeling of section-alism or random any

ilism or partisanism."
T. J. Hurley—"I consider the convention a grand success, but I regret deeply that the inciement weather of Tuesday pre-vented the delegates from driving around the city, as had been previously arranged However, we have strong, carnest workers on the board of directors and there is not a shadow of doubt but that the \$300,000 will be raised. This board is going to work in carnest. We propose to visit the various towns in the state, after the organization is

perfected, and arouse an enthusiasm."

Gen. Cameron—"This convention has proved a success. To THE GAZETTE belongs proved a success. To THE GAZETTE belongs the credit of first agitating the question, and it as well as the people of the 'Chicago of Texas' should be proud of the grand results achieved. Fort Worth is certainly in it. clear up to the chin, and she has been ably seconded by the people of Texas. This is one good point you will notice about Texas. When anothing looking to the ac-Texans. When anything looking to the acvancement of the interests of the state is on the tapis, local prejudices are forgotten."

the tapis, local prejudices are forgotten."

Henry Exall—"I am glad to see this convention has passed off so smoothly and harmoniously. I was afraid there would be a fight over the resolutions, but it could not be afforded. I discountenanced anything that looked like an outcropping of local feeling and I am glad to see Fort Worth and Dallas pulling hand in hand. This means great things for Texas, but in order to be a success, the co-operation of every portion of the state is necessary. I every portion of the state is necessary. I stated when taking the chair what I though of the work and that I knew of 100 men in Texas who would voluntarily subscribe \$1000 to the fund, of which I would be one. I believe this enterprise will be a success, I can see no reason why it should not be

### WILD AND FURIOUS.

Forest Fires Eating Up Everything in Their Paths.

#### THOUSANDS MADE HOMELESS.

People in Many Communities and Towns Barely Escape With Their Lives, After

A Defermined and Ceaseless Fight for Two Days and Nights-A Deluge the Only Possible Means of Stopping the Fires.

#### Not Yet Under Control.

Baldwin, Mich., May 13.—Forest fires still are not under control. Thompsonville is not entirely out of danger, but citizens are fighting fire around town and doing all possible to prevent it getting into the vil-

age. Warren's log railway, eight miles north of here, is in imminent danger, should the wind shift to the north. To-day several hundred came in from the

country with the same story—that of losing all buildings and their contents, and escap-ing with what they had on their backs. It is a fearful sight to see the condition in which some arrive.

Towns along the Frankfort and South-

eastern railway are in danger, as fires are reported along the entire road. Fires west of Manistee Junction are out, and no more danger is feared in that direc-

Stern's camp, six miles west, suffered a large loss, after a fight for three days. In some cases assistance has been asked friends, they not being able to save more than the clothes they wore.

#### Michigan Towns Surrounded.

DETROIT. MICH., May 13.-Clinton, Clare county, and Walkerville, Oceana county, owns of 1000 inhabitants each, are added to the list of these surrounded by forest fires In each case the destruction of homes of in lumber firms having saw mills at the place named. The loss to these firms on the oulding and machinery amounts to ove not easily to be reckoned that has been lost in the destructive forest fires. At present there is little hope that the fire can oon be stayed, and the entire lumber district of four or five counties lies at it cason, and the country is in the same condition it was when it was devastated in

BIG RAPIDS, MICH., May 13.-Fires in the woods this year have been fully as disas-trous as those in 1871. At Beyer station, three miles from here, a tract six miles long and three miles wide has been burned over, destroying everything. Four farm houses and barns were burned. At Paris the entire town has frequently seen called out to fight fire in order to save

the town. Poor settlers hereabouts have been driven from their homes, saving absolutely settlers hereabouts have been nothing.

Pineries of New Jersey.

ASBURT PARK, N. J., May 13 .- A big fire started to-day in the pine woods back of Asbury Park. It is spreading rapidly toward Elberson and Long Branch

### DETAINED MAIL

The Postmaster at El Paso Confiscates the Mail Issue of the Times for Publish-

Et Paso, Tex., May 14.—The entire mail dition of the El Paso Times was confiscated and refused transmission through the mails yesterday by Postmaster Smith contained a synopsis of the Louis iana supreme court decision to compel the Louisiana secretary of state to submit to the people at the next election the amend-ment passed by the last assembly extending the charter of the Louisiana lottery com pany twenty-five years longer. The same decision was published in the Republican paper here, and no protest was made against it by the postmaster. The business manager of the Times swore out a warrant for the postmaster's arrest on a charge of unlawfully detaining mail matter and refusing its transmission through the mails. The commissioner bound the postmaster over to appear for hearing today. It is under to appear for hearing to-day. It is under-stood the Times will sue on Smith's bond to recover actual and exemplary damages.

Special to the Gazette. Special to the Gazette.

EL Paso, Trx., May 14.—The case of Thomas O'Keefe, of the Times, against Postmaster J. A. Smith in the United States Commissioner McKies court, was postponed this afternoon until Thursday, May 21, so as to allow Mr. Smith ample time so inform his superiors at Washington by mail and receive the necessary instructions by which to proceed. The case was brought about, as has been stated heretofore, throughthe postmaster retaining part of an edition of the Times, which contained a news item in regard to the decision ed a news item in regard to the decision of the supreme court of the state of Louisi-ana to submitting the extension of the time

### DOWN AT AUSTIN.

Hedgepath, Who Was Poisoned Wednesday, Out of Danger.

## UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.

If an Extra Session of the Legislature is Called Something of More

Importance Than is now in View Must be Pointed Out-That Shaddowy Text-Book Question-Herndon-Dumble Affair.

Special to the Gazette. Austin, Tex., May 14.-Mr. Hedgepath, mention of whose poisoning yesterday at the hands of his means wife was made in last night's dispatches, is still a very sick man, but the physicians now think him out of danger. He is about fifty-five years of age and his wife about fifty. She was removed to the county jail, where she is now in confortable apparers.

in comfortable quarters.

Mrs. Elbridge Perry, who died yesterday from eating the poisoned soup, was an aunt of Mrs. Hedgepath. Her burial took place

of Mrs. Hedgepath. Her burial wow place this afternoon.

The camp ground committee, consisting of Gens. Mabry and Stoddard, Col. A. Faulkner, Lieut.-Col. Gurley, Capt. George R. Hines and Col. R. Cooke, returned last night from the gulf coast, and left to night for Georgetown to inspect the site offered there for a permanent camp ground. From there they go to Lampasas, McGregor, Waco, Palestine and Brenham, in the order paradel

named.

The grand jury is still flooking after the number of with text book bill matter. A number of wit-nesses called have not yet arrived, such as members of the senate, committee clerks

Preparations for the commencement exercises at the university, which continue from June 2 to the 14th, have already begun. J. C. Hutcheson of Houston delivers the annual address to the literary societies and Congressman W. C. P. Breckenridge of Kentucky the university address.

Chartered—The Empire investment company of Dallas, capital, \$100.000.

Mr. J. F. Collier, collector of Erath county, made his final settlement with the comptroller. His total collections for the year amounted to \$19,310.14; occupation.

Bastrop county redeemed \$4000 bridge

#### State Capital Gossip.

Special Correspondence of the Gazette. AUSTIN, Tex., May 13.—Socially, Austin was quite gay last week. First came the drummers with their convention, and then the bankers, with the regulation banquet at the close of each. This week promises to be rather quiet, as is always the case after a season of rushing and bustling and social dissipation.

The banquets were elegant affairs, both

gotten up and managed in an elaborate and very satisfactory manner, as is the custom at the capital. That is one thing that the people of Austin know how to conduct well, and if the drummers don't have many good words for the people of the capital, it will not be the latter's fault.

BUT IT IS DULL HERE, not only socially, but politically. Since the various political and judicial appointments have been made, interest in such things has subsided almost entirely, and people who can afford it have turned their attenion to the North and the various watering places, at which they expect to spend the summer.
There is some little curiosity to know

there is some inter curiosity to know when, if at all, a special session of the leg-islature is likely to be held; and occa-sionally one is asked about it. Nothing definite can be told now. The governor was asked to-day for some information on the subject, and would only say that EMERGENCY AROSE

for a special session, he would call the members together. He declined to say what he would consider such an emergency, or whether the need for apportioning the state would constitute one. He thought his message to the legislature while in session, recommending that it apportion the state before adjourning, was a sufficient answer to the inquiry. While he preferred

NON-COMMITTAL on the subject, it did not appear that he was enthusiastically in favor of increasing the expense of an extra session, unless something more pressing and important than redistricting and reapportioning the state should arise to demand it. He would perhaps prefer to hear from the people before oming to a definite conclusion about it, f there snall be no special session and two offgressmen at large will have to be voted for, there will in all probability be

A GENERAL SCRAMBLE for the places. There is any amount of congressional timber luxuriating in sequestered loneliness in various parts of the state. When the tocsin is sounded the field is likely to be crowded with eager and ambitious Richmonds, each auxious to play winning hand with the farmers. promises to be an interesting one.

NONE OF THE RAILWAY commissioners are here now. Reagan and McLean are at home, and, Foster is some-where east of the Mississippi. When he returns in a couple of weeks, they will meet and begin the work of organizing by selecting a secretary and clerks, preparing blanks tables, rules of procedure, etc. After that the railroad people will be invited to meet the commission and lend their aid in the task of classifying and preparing freight schedules. Such is likely to be the pro-gramme pursued by the commission.

THAT TEXT BOOK BILL. That TEXT BOOK BILL.

The opinion seems to be on the increase here that there was crookedness in the enrollment of the text book bill. At what stage of the game it took place, if at all, no

one can figure out.

Strittmatter, the chief enrolling clerk, appears to have cleared his skirts of any me in the premises, since he had no hand

Senator Page makes a statement of his with the whole process of en HE SUPERVISED

while it was being done by the assistant en rolling clerk, Feagle, to whom he had the bill referred because, of his intimate ac-quaintance with its provisions and his efficiency as a clerk. The senator declares that he took the bill after Feagle had er of the enrolling committee, and the two went over the bill carefully together, comparing it with the various amendments that had been adopted by the conference committee, and finding it

"CORRECTLY ENROLLED." He believes the enacting clause was in it at hat time, but can not be absolute about it. The corrections which he says were made by Feagle at his (Page's) suggestion, while enrolling the bill, are plainly observable in the bill, where erasures were made, and the corrections inserted. These corrections

That page is unlike every other in the bill and, in the opinion of experts was not written at the same time with the rest of the bill, and clearly not in the same style of penmanship, although evidently by the same hand. The chirography is in a rounder hand, abounding more inflourishes, but not suffibiently disguised to suggest a second hand. At least that is the unani mous opinion of those who have exam

ting of the grand jury, there may be some developments that will throw more light on the subject. The governor is bent on hav-

the subject. The governor is bent on having it probed to the bottom, and if there be any crookedness there, to show it up.

A CITY WITH A BIG DAM.

Through the agency of the Commercial club there is considerable interest being aroused in the East among manufacturers, who are turning their eyes towards the city with the big dam. Many letters of inquiry are coming in, and last week three or four New England manufacturers were here looking the ground over. What will here looking the ground over. What will come of it can only be guessed, but the progressive business men here are very much encouraged by the outlook.

much encouraged by the outlook.

NEVER EQUALED.

A. K. Swan of Henrietta is here and says that the prospect for a great wheat crop in the Panhandle was never equaled in any previous year. It is simply immense, the acreage being fully double that of last year. The wheat is now in bloom and nothing but an invasion of bu\_s or insects, which is not at all auticipated or feared, can, says be, prevent the harvesting of the biggest wheat crup ever valued in Taxas.

can, says ic, prevent the narvesting of the biggest wheat crop ever raised in Texas.

THE SESSION LAWS
of the late legislature are still in the hands of the printer and will be published, he says, in form for distribution about June L.

Mr. Herndon, the state chemist who pre-ferred charges against Geologist Dumble, his superior, which charges Commissioner Hollingsworth dismissed Saturday last as worthless, thinks the investigation was not conducted fairly to himself, and that matters considered by him as important were either ignored or treated slightingly. He talks of publishing a batch of letters from those who withdrew from the department, letters that he claims hit Dumble mights. letters that he claims hit Dumble mighty hard. Perhaps it would be better if the matter were dropped altogether. The publie does not, generally speaking, relish very much or feel any very great interest in the quarrels between state officials and their subordinates. A little of that sort of thing

## KEEP UP STOVES.

Forecasts by the Gazette's Weather Prophet.

THE COLD WAVE COMING.

The Weather Extremes Show the Influence of Jupiter and Saturn-Tropical Hurricanes Should be In-

vestigated by the Bureau.

Special to the Gazette.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 16.-My last letter gave the forecasts of a storm wave due to cross the continent from the 15th to the 19th, and the next will be due to leave the Pacific coast about the 21st, cross the Rocky-Alleghany valley from the 22nd to the 24th, and reach the Atlantic coast about the 25th. This storm wave particularly affects the Southern states, causing very warm weather along the gulf coast to the warm weather along the guit coast to the southeast of the low barometer or storm center, while northwest of the storm center and following it the weather will be unusually cool, with frosts in the states that adjoin the British possessions. The center of this storm wave will probably move by way of Salt Lake, Southern Colorado, Indian Territory, Tennessee and thence cent. way of Sait Lake, Southern Colorado, in-dian Territory, Tennessee and thence east-ward. The reader should remember that the center of the storm wave is the least severe part of it, while the principal forces are developed in its southwest and north-west quadrants. The close observer will have noticed that since the 1st of April the weather has rin to great extrames. The weather has run to great extremes. The first of the month was warm, fine weather, on the 4th and 5th heavy rains fell throughout the northwestern part of the United States, the snow being from two to four feet on the level in Connecticut and the Upper Hudson river country, very warm again about the middle of the month with great electrical storms, then a period of dry weather, followed by numerous earthquakes, snows and frosts during the firs week in May. These extremes show that the coming equinoxes of Saturn and Jupiter began to influence the storms during the nth of April. I expect these extremes in month of April. I expect these extremes in the weather to gradually increase with each succeeding month. Following the storm of the 21st to the 25th the rain period will be due, and we may expect an increase of rain-The rains, however, will not be evenly distributed, but will be excessive in spot and deficient in other places, as is always the case in years of great meteorological

disturbances. TROPICAL BURRICANES. In portions of the United States my fore-casts of the storm wave of May 4 to 7 ap-peared not to be verified. The storm center was well on time on the 3d and 4th, at which time a high barometer and cold wave of great force appeared in Montana. movng rapidly southeast, which run through the storm center that was then in the Da kotas and disorganized it, causing consid erable snows, however, in the northern tier of states, and very severe frosts. That cold wave was of the same nature and came of the same cause that do the cold waves

of the same cause that are of unusual se All cold waves that are of unusual se-verity and extend further south than usual are caused by tropical storms on the Gulf of Mexico, on the Atlantic off the coast of Florida. But we have no reliable record of those torms. Our weather bureau has not recog fized that tropical storms cause all our blizzards, all our severe cold weather, and all the late destructive frosts, and have all the late destructive frosts, and have made no special effort to give us a reliable record of those tropical storms. With such a record their periods could be determined and then we could know when to expect the sudden changes they cause on the con-

The government weather maps show that a tropical storm was off the coast of Florida on the 5th and 6th, but do not indicate its

ese tropical storms move in a circle in the Atlantic north of the equator. They move westward in about 10 to 20 degrees of north latitude and when approaching the Gulf of Mexico gradually turn their course toward the north and then northeast, following the current of the gulf stream, and when in the Gulf of Mexico or on the southeast coast of the United States they never fail to organize a cold wave in the western Canadian possessions, which moves south-east across the continent, being guided by

east across the continent, being guided by
the location of the tropical storm.

In October and November these tropical
storms are of greater force, often penetrate
our coast along the Gulf of Mexico and are
called tropical hurricanes. It would be of
great value to know the periods of these
tropical storms, and if we had telegraphic onnection with Porto Rico. Dominica and Jamaica, the approach of these tropical storms from the east could be known several days in advance, for they move very slowly their destructive force being in their whirl-

ing motion.

I have noticed that these cold waves caused by the tropical storms, usually strike our regular storm waves while the latter are in the Dakotas, often cutting them in two, and this causes the most of the fail

ures in my weather forecasts.

If I had control of the weather bureau I rould direct special attention to the would direct special attention to these tropical storms as being the most important matter to be investigated. If I had a rec-ord of those storms it would go a long way toward perfecting my system of meteor-

logy.
The readers of my weather letters must not expect infallibility they may hope, how-ever, that as soon as we can get the author-ities too looking in the right direction we can soon give to the country the value of the \$500,000 the people are paying out an-nually for the support of the Washington weather hursen. As it will be investigated at the next sit-

### MINISTER BLAIR.

The Action of the Chinese Government Will Make Him

POPULAR IN LABOR CIRCLES.

The Latin Americans Indignant on Account of Social Slights by Europeans.

The Plan of Arbitrating the Italian Imbroglio Denied at the State Department-Advance in the Prices of Agricultural Products.

Blair Popular in Labor Circles.

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, May 14.—The rejection of avail. ex-Senator Blair by the Chinese govera-ment has made him a great favorite in la-bor circles. The Daily Mail is said to be heavy with letters congratulating him on his good fortune, or enclosing copies of res-olutions adopted by labor assemblies in his honor. From the Pacific coast comes cuthusiastic praise of the man who spoke out in his public place so boldly about the Chinese. Labor organizations declare that Blair's frankness and courage shall not cost him anything in the end. They assert that the president cannot afford to leave him unprovided for, and some of them take the novel ground that Blair should be continued. tinued in the post to which he has been ap pointed and confirmed and be permitted to reside in this country, leaving the secretary of legation at Pekin to transact the routine business there. There is also a proposition that Blair be appointed commissioner of immigration. It is argued that his presence in that office would be assurance that un-desired immigrants would be kept out of the

country.

The only other name mentioned in connection with this office is that of ex-Congressman Owen of Indiana, a personal friend of the president. Politicians here believe that Blair will in some way be taken every of

THERE IS THOUBLE in the diplomatic corps. Europeans have boycotted Central and South America and no end of ill feeling has resulted. The Europeans affect to regard the representa-tives of the Latin-American republics as

tives of the Latin-American republies as uncultured and socially inferior to them. Latin-Americans, on the other hand, insist that the Europeans are jealous of favors shown them by the people of the United States and that this, and this alone, is the real cause of the difficulty.

They will tell you also numerous instances which illustrates the truth of this stances which illustrates the truth of this statement. Quite recently, for example the German minister gave a banquet to cel ebrate his birthday. All the members of the diplomatic corps were invited with the exception of the representatives from Latin-American states. On another occa-

continental power met the secretary of a great continental power met the secretary of a certain South American lega-tion. With some embarrassment he in-formed the latter of his personal regard for him, but begged, as a favor, that their future intercourse be limited to a strict obnothing more. He frankly added that the prejudices of his European conferres against Latin-Americans were so great that he dared not run counter to it, notwithstand-ing he did not share in these prejudices him-

worse with each succeeding day until per-sonal encounters between not-blooded young men of the respective factions are quite probable. In fact, some of the South Americans feel so keenly the slight that has been put upon them that several of the number are talking of forcing a duel upon the Europeans as the only means of vindicating their honor. Whether they will do so or not is on open question. They are certainly angry enough to proceed to any extreme. E OF THE of the present heavy export movement of

gold to Europe is that foreign banks and bankers doing business in this city are now making time loans, but exacting in their contracts that the borrower must repay the loan in gold. Heretofore, the loans rent at the clearing house have been used In some cases the banks are said to have refused to lead money at all, except on gold terms and in other cases they make a difference of 14 to 1 per cent in the rate of in terest in favor of gold. The bankers are forced to admit that gold is at a premium again. The cause for the premium is read-ily understood, when the steady drain of gold from the United States is considered and it was thought to indicate that the de nand may continue for sometime to com possible future demands.

possible future demands.
There has been no cessation of gold shipments this week. The steamer Columbia to-day carried \$2,250,000 of gold coin taken from the sub-treasury yesterday. During the three days of this week \$3,540,000 have been taken, and upwards of \$35,000,000 have gone out since January 1. Not only is our gold coin going out in quantities, but our receipts of gold through the custom house are fall-ing off rapidly. Silver and treasury notes have been received for duties to a great extent instead of gold as formerly. Last year receipts for custom fees amounted to 95.2 per cent in gold. This year to but 26.7 per

VanHoffman & Co. to-day took \$500,000 gold coin at the sub-treasury for shipment to Europe on Saturday's steamers, and it is to ship \$1,000,000 more. The Bank England yesterday advanced its price for American gold coin idd per ounce, making export of specie still profitable, even at reduced rates of exchange.

Washington, May 14.—It is said at the state department that there has been no suggestion of arbitration of difficulties between Italy and the United States grow-ing out of the New Orleans tragedy, as reported in a special dispatch from Rome Arbitration is the last resort, after diplo macy has failed, and as Secretary Blaim has promised to consider claims for in-demnity it cannot be held that the diplo

matic stage has been passed.

The rather indiscreet utterances of the Italian consul at New Orleans relative to a conspiracy to kill the mayor and other prominent persons caused some amusement at the department, but as Italy has taken official action no notice will be taken by

#### Advance in Prices.

WASHINGTON, May 14.-The report of the statistician of the department of agricul-ture, now in press, shows an increase since April of last year of more than a hundred per cent in the price of corn and outs; 30 pe cent and more in wheat in primitive mar-kets; 32 per cent in Chicago for choice beeves and 34 for Texans; and advanced values on all cereals and meats.

Special to the Gazette. ALEDO, TEX., May 13 .- Mrs. M. J. Otto was thrown from a wagon yesterday and her leg was broken just above the ankle. She is very fleshy and the horses started just as she started to get out. The doctor says soe is doing well.

#### Propose to Raise Oranges.

pecial to the Gazette. CHICAGO, ILL, May 13—Charles S. Bark, representative of an English syndicate, who has been the guest here for several days of Mrs. Potter Palmer and others.

left for New York this morning, en route left for New York this morning, en route for London, with options on over one hundred orange farms in California. He says that a number of the sons of wealthy men in England have formed a series of syndicates and propose to go into the orange growing, making California their residence.

Four other representatives of English syndicates are quartered at different hotels, investigating the proposed extensive real estate deals. real estate deals.

LOST HIS MIND.

A Respected Citizen of Freestone County

Takes His Own Life. Mills, Tax., May 11.-Mr. B. L. H. Lindsey, an old and much respected citizen of our county, committed suicide last Friday. For set, e time it was known that Mr. Lindsey line been losing his mind, supposed to be caused by the news of the killing of his son by a mab in another portion of the state. Last Friday he decided to put an end to his troubles and consequenty precured two ounce bottles of landanum. He had drawle one of them and a cond portion and drank one of them and a good portion of the other one before detected. Medical skill was immediately procured but to no avail. He had taken the fatal drug and death soon released him from the troubles of this life. He was a faithful, consistent member of the Primitive Baptist church and a leading man in the community in which he lived.

## KAISER'S SAGACITY.

Serious Defects Discovered in Military Affairs

OF THE RHINE PROVINCES.

On the Other Hand Re Makes a Serious Political Blunder and Seeks to Cover it Up-The Berlin

Special to the Gazette. London, May 16.—A Berlin dispatch says that kaiser, in his tour of the Rhine provinces, discovered serious defects of military administration which caused him grave anxiety, and which he has directed the war office to remedy. Commanding officers were surprised at the thoroughness, which kaiser showed in the investigation of the most minute details of the condition of the men, their treatment and the armament. In several instances it was found that contractors had folial to provide significant assured than failed to provide supplies as agreed upon. In all such cases the kaiser directed prompt investigation, and if found justified, the

prosecution of responsible parties. The kaiser has caused to be printed and distributed among the sovereign provinces of Germany official copies of his speech at Dussel Dorf, in which the works: "I alone an master in Germany," are omitted, and an almost meaningless sentence substi-

Members of the diplomatic corps have also been favored with copies of the amended address.
This is taken as showing that the first time since mounting the throne the kaiser appreciates and virtuall admits that he has made a political blunder in his rash assertion of autocratic authority.

It is significant in this connection that Prince Bismarck has been personally con-gratulated on his election for the Geste-munde by prime ministers of Lippe and of munde by prime ministers of Lippe and of Mecklenburg Schwerin.

The kaiser has also given it to be understood through one of his semi-official mouth pieces that his recent speeches must be taken with qualification; that while he desires peace he means to be prepared for war, and that he is watching the attitude

of both Russia and France. Still more significant is the utterance attributed to De Boettischer, and perhaps reflecting the views of his master, that the Rothschild quarret may be only a pretext on the part of Russia for accumulation of funds for Russia preparatory to a warilke movement in the direction of the Dobrudscha. Certain t is that Russia now has a total of nearly

four hundred thousand men within easy reach of that Roumanian province, across which is the road to Stambul and Bulgaria. Americans have reason to be proud of German criticisms on their share in the Borlin international art exhibition. American artists in Paris did not feel themselves bound by the French resolution to abstain from taking part, and the display which they made excites admiration and also sur prise among those who had crude notions about the development of Western art. The British section takes the lead, the leading artists of London having made it a matter of personal interest to gratify Empress Frederick and console her for the

ebuff received in Paris. The Austro-Hungarian department is well ied by Munckasey, and the Spanish and Italian sections are very attractive, Germans are smiling grimly at the promi-nent French artists who, having refused to honor the Berlin exhibition, have sent their pictures to Moscow just in time for the most barbarous exhibition of Russian in-tolerance witnessed in this century.

It is said that the scenes of suffering and misery among the Jews at Moscow have so disgusted foreign visitors to the exhibition that they have nearly all gone home again, without waiting to look at the pictures. The statement from visitors to Moscow every day tell stories of cruelty—in some instances young children were taken from their parents because their names were not written in the parents' passport. The wretched Jews were pictures of despair as they were led like criminals in chains the streets, women and children, however, being spared the indignity of fetters. The prisons are crowded with Jews walting deportation, and the prisoners would starve but for the kindness of Christians and other Jews, who bring them bread. oring them oread.

It is significant that this persecution, said by Chief Rabbi Adler to be the greatest since the days of Esther, began on the

## HESTER'S COTTON STATEMENT

first day of the Passover.

The Crop of '90 Still Piling Up-No Telling Where the Figures Will End. The New Orleans Report.

New Orleans, La., May 15.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton ex-change report shows an increase in the amount of cotton brought into sight of 62.3 per cent over the corresponding days of last year. This percentage of increase does not include a plus correction made by the Norfolk cotton exchange of 9442 bales to receipts since September 1, and which amount has been added to the total brought in sight to date. The aggregate of the cot-ron crop now marketed exceeds 8,175,000 bales. Northern spinners have done better during the past week, their takings amount-ing to 38,000 bales against 10,000 last year. This brings the excess in their takings This brings the excess in their takings for the season to date to 17,000. Foreign exports have been liberal. The week's shipments have reached 58,-348, nearly 59,000. The amount of the cotton crop brought into sight during the week ending to-night, including the Norfolk correction of 942, is 58,923, against 6858 for the corresponding seven days last year, and a total for the first fifteen days of May 183,571, against 39,083 last season. These make the aggregate for last season. These make the aggregate for the season to date 8,262,429, against 7,104. 846, an excess of 1,157,563 up to this date last year. Ninety-seven and one-eighth per cent of the cotton crop has been marketed.